NOTE XVII.

ON THREE EASTERN MOLLUSKS

BY

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Tritonidea undulata, n. sp.

(Plate 9, fig. 1).

Shell fusiformly ovate, yellowish, with brown spiral ridges. Whorls about 6, the apical ones, which are slightly eroded, appear smooth, the rest rather convex, depressed near the sutures, vertically ribbed with large swollen ribs of which there are from 10 to 14 on the penultimate whorl, and spirally ridged with 4 or 5 waved ridges on the upper whorls, with finer intermediate ones. On the last whorl, the ribs and waves become obsolete about the periphery; this whorl is encircled with a large number of spiral ridges of which from 10 to 12 form conspicuous brown lirae, with from 1 to 6 intermediate ones. Aperture occupying more than half the length of the entire shell, ovate, pale blue within, lip thickened exteriorly, internally with about 10 ridges forming small denticulations towards the lip. Columella callous, slightly excavated above, towards the middle with a few small tubercles on the left margin and a more conspicuous one near the upper part of the aperture. Canal short, oblique.

Length 26, diam. 16, length of apert. with canal 14 mill.

Hab. Japan, collected by von Siebold (Leyden Museum).

This species approaches in form *T. fumosa* Dillw. = *proteus* Reeve, in colour *T. undosa* Linn., but differs from both in form and sculpture. *T. subrubiginosa* Smith should

be, after the description, still more remote. The specimens vary slightly in the thickness of the ridges, which give the shell a more or less dark appearance.

Canidia Helena Meder,
var. *rotundicosta* Schepman.

Shell narrower than in the type, with the last whorl smaller. Colour much darker, greenish olive brown, costae more broadly rounded, with rather narrow intermediate spaces.

Hab. Java, collected by Groen (Leyden Museum).

Typical specimens of this variety might be considered as a new species, but the character of the costae is rather variable, so as to pass into the typical form, with narrow flattened ribs. The specimens vary in form, some of them being extremely narrow, such specimens may be named: forma angustior. They are all darker in colour than the type, which is more decidedly greenish.

Nassa javana, n. sp.

(Plate 9, fig. 2).

Shell acuminately ovate, whitish, marbled with red-brown markings, showing a tendency to form a band near the middle of the last whorl and a second one towards the base, where the brown colour becomes more confluent, and with an articulated band of blue brown blotches near the sutures. Whorls 10, spire acuminate, 3 apical whorls smooth, the 5 subsequent ones rather flat, crossed by numerous ribs and spiral striae; penultimate and ultimate whorls rather inflated, nearly smooth, with only 2 or 3 striae near the suture and 8 near the base; sutures distinct, irregular; aperture oval, white, columella callous, with two plicae near the upper angle of the aperture, and terminating with a sharp curved spine, with a few plicae or granules above it. Outer lip with a thick varix externally and a few folds behind it; edge sharp, with 7 denticles

near the base, thickened and ridged within, with 13 strong ridges. Canal rather broad, slightly turned backwards.

Length 23, breadth 12½, length of aperture 10 mill.

Hab. Southern Java: Tjilatjap, collected by Mr. Overdijk (Leyden Museum).

This species resembles *N. picta* Dunker in colour, but may be distinguished from that species by the sculpture of the upper whorls, by the denticles of the outer lip and by the larger size; in sculpture it resembles certain varieties of *N. mutabilis* Linn., but it is sufficiently distinct in all other respects.

Rhoon near Rotterdam, May 1891.

N.B. Besides *Tritonidea undulata* Schepm. (fig. 1) and *Nassa javana* Schepm. (fig. 2) the two following species, described in the „Notes" at an earlier date, are figured on Plate 9.

Fig. 3. *Fusus Sieboldi* Schepm., from Japan (Notes Leyden Museum. XIII (1891) p. 62).

Fig. 4. *Oliva Semmelinki* Schepm., from the Strait of Larantoeka between Flores and Adonare (Notes Leyden Museum. XII (1890) p. 196).